

22. The generator of Claim 2, further comprising a gas sparger, located in the demister trap prior to the line connecting the demister trap to the drainage tank.
23. The generator of Claim 2, further comprising a pressure relief means located on the demister trap.
24. The generator of Claim 23, wherein the pressure relief means a rupture disk.
25. A disinfecting mist consisting essentially of gaseous chlorine dioxide, an inert gas selected from the group consisting of air, carbon dioxide, helium and nitrogen, wherein the amount of gaseous chlorine dioxide is about 0.0001 to less than 10% by volume, wherein the amount of the inert gas is about 90% to about 99.9% by volume, and wherein the water vapor is about 1 to about 20% by volume.
26. The mist of Claim 25, wherein the inert gas is air.
27. A method of disinfecting crops using the mist of Claim 25.
28. The method of Claim 27, wherein the crops are fresh produce, grains, or tobacco.
29. The method of Claim 28, wherein the produce includes vegetables and fruits.
30. A method of disinfecting clay using the mist of Claim 25.
31. A method of disinfecting fields, greenhouses, storage cellars, agricultural equipment, and ventilation equipment using the mist of Claim 25.
32. A method of disinfecting porous surface using the mist of Claim 25.
33. The method of Claim 32, wherein the porous surface is wood or concrete.
34. An electrolytic process for preparing a mist consisting essentially of gaseous chlorine dioxide, an inert gas, and water vapor, which process comprises the steps of:
 - (a) feeding a buffered aqueous alkali metal chlorite solution into the anolyte compartment of an electrolytic generator;
 - (b) feeding water into the catholyte compartment of the electrolytic generator;
 - (c) supplying a motive inert gas to an eductor to create a vacuum in the anolyte compartment; and
 - (d) recovering the mist from the anolyte compartment.
35. The method of Claim 34, further comprising the steps of supplying a motive inert gas to an eductor to create a vacuum in the catholyte compartment.

22. The generator of Claim 2, further comprising a gas sparger, located in the demister trap prior to the line connecting the demister trap to the drainage tank.
23. The generator of Claim 2, further comprising a pressure relief means located on the demister trap.
24. The generator of Claim 23, wherein the pressure relief means a rupture disk.
25. A disinfecting mist consisting essentially of gaseous chlorine dioxide, an inert gas selected from the group consisting of air, carbon dioxide, helium and nitrogen,
26. The mist of Claim 25, wherein the amount of gaseous chlorine dioxide is about 0.0001 to less than 10% by volume, wherein the amount of the inert gas is about 90% to about 99.9% by volume, and wherein the water vapor is about 1 to about 20% by volume.
- 26 27. The mist of Claim 25, wherein the inert gas is air.
- 27 28. A method of disinfecting crops using the mist of Claim 25.
- 28 29. The method of Claim 28, wherein the crops are fresh produce, grains, or tobacco.
- 29 30. The method of Claim 29, wherein the produce includes vegetables and fruits.
- 30 31. A method of disinfecting clay using the mist of Claim 25.
- 31 32. A method of disinfecting fields, greenhouses, storage cellars, agricultural equipment, and ventilation equipment using the mist of Claim 25.
- 32 33. A method of disinfecting porous surface using the mist of Claim 25.
- 33 34. The method of Claim 33, wherein the porous surface is wood or concrete.
- 34 35. An electrolytic process for preparing a mist consisting essentially of gaseous chlorine dioxide, an inert gas, and water vapor, which process comprises the steps of:
 - (a) feeding a buffered aqueous alkali metal chlorite solution into the anolyte compartment of an electrolytic generator;
 - (b) feeding water into the catholyte compartment of the electrolytic generator;
 - (c) supplying a motive inert gas to an eductor to create a vacuum in the anolyte compartment; and
 - (d) recovering the mist from the anolyte compartment.
- 35 36. The method of Claim 35, further comprising the steps of supplying a motive inert gas to an eductor to create a vacuum in the catholyte compartment.